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ALABAMA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH ANNUAL REPORTS

(1032) VD Clinics Adopted

1932 - Page 14 - Board regulations governing the appointment of free clinicians ~~and~~ required that they treat only patients referred by practicing physicians.

No salary funds for clinicians were available after October 1932.

Some counties devised ways to carry on.

Are statistics also.

1933 - Page 17 - Department found itself without any means of furnishing drugs for the treatment of indigent venereal cases and was forced to abandon its extensive treatment program.

1934 - Page 83 - Drugs available for VD control - funds lack restricted their use to early infectious cases.

(DRUGS)  
State VD Control Director: W. H. Y. Smith

1935 - Page - Drugs were supplied for indigents. Many insufficient treatments occurred it appears.

1936 - Pages 92-93 - In 1936 16 counties had free or part-pay VD Clinics operated by:

- (1) County Medical Society
- (2) County or City or Both
- (3) County Health Officers

1937 - Page 22 - Julius Rosenwald Fund and USPHS Service added "two young, well trained Negro physicians to aid in VD program."

Rosenwald funded M.D. attached to Tuskegee.

Page 97 - (W. H. Y. Smith, Assoc., in charge)  
Free drugs distributed for treatment of all syphilitic patients.

1938 - Page 288 - List of State Publications - J.M.A. Alabama  
Several syphilis reports by W.H.Y. Smith

1939 - Free drugs distributed to all physicians

Page 46 - USPHS furnished an equipped truck "largely for study purposes" in rural areas. Began operation in Macon County as a mobile unit in diagnosis and treatment of V.D.

1940 - Page 181 - Mobile unit continued in Macon County  
"Since case-holding and case-finding is of little avail in late Syphilis, in so far as the the spread of that disease is concerned)--"  
Case holding and finding activities were more or less limited to early syphilis.

Poss.  
Ref.

(mobile)  
1941 - Page 227 - Unit continued

Page 227 - Lack of funds late in year limited free treatment.

Page 228 - "No case of late syphilis is to be admitted to the clinic unless it is a woman 45 or under or a draftee 28 or under or a child."

No one over 45 admitted unless <sup>definitely</sup> ~~developed~~ early syphilis.

Publication: V.D. Clinics

J.M.A. Alabama Vol. II, Pages 207-208, December 1941

1942 - Page 11 - War and lack of funds.

"U.S. PHS, Rockefeller Foundation, Rosenwald Fund"

"Have been the Department's staunch friends."

Page 201 - Rules and procedures for treatment

Page 203 - Macon County travelling V.D. unit transferred to Russell County.

Only 2 physicians on staff first 5 months of year.

June - one loaned by PHS and later two more (not Macon County?)

1943 - Page 36 - Method of treatment outlined for early and late syphilis.

Page 113 - Was a law "requiring persons between 14-50 residing in Alabama to be blood tested for syphilis." HENDERSON ACT 1943.

<sup>is</sup>  
 List of publications included.

1944-1945 - Page 27 - Blood-test law ~~enacted~~ into operation in Macon County.

Page 225 - Rapid treatment center - PHS - mentioned - Used penicillin Birmingham.

1946 - Page 106 - Penicillin treatment - rapid treatment center.

All older (but for 9) clinics closed. <sup>Colder clinics - use of old methods - not penicillin</sup>

1947 on - Penicillin brought marked decrease in commentary.

Poss.  
 R&S.

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